The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1867. VOL. 61.—WHOLE No. 5,379.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

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☞ All letters should be addressd to

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JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

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Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, where a good Church is erected, and where a large School House shall be built. Farms, Land and Timber Scenes, from one acre to 500 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 6, 1866—1y

J. MCD. SHARPE. | E. F. KERR.

SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66.

R. DURBORROW. | JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1. 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

Jan. 22, 1864,

J. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House,"

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.

May 13, 1864.

S. F. MEYERS. | J. W. DICKERSON.

MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., office same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors east of the GAZETTE office, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounty and back pay obtained and the purchase and sale of real estate attended to. [may11,'66.

JOHN H. FILLER, *Attorney at Law*, Bedford, Pa. Office nearly opposite the Post Office. [apr.20,'66.—1y.

Physicians and Dentists.

P. H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., (late surgeon 56th P. V. V.,) tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Dec. 22, '65-1y*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.

Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

J. N. HICKOK. | J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted. Tooth Powders and mouth Washes, excellent articles, always on hand.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

DR. GEO. C. DOUGLAS, Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of Bedford and vicinity.

OFFICE—2 doors West of the Bedford Hotel, above Border's Silver Smith Store.

Residence at Maj. Washabaugh's.

aug.24,'66.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY!

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide, and is attended with no danger whatever.

TEETH INSERTED

upon a new style of base, which is a combination of Gold and Vulcanite; also, upon Vulcanite, Gold, Platina and Silver.

TEMPORARY SETS inserted if called for.

Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.

TEETH FILLED to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices to correspond with the times.

☞ I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburg the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3rd Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office, 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.

nov.16,'65. WM. W. VAN ORMER, Dentist.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

G. W. RUPP.....O. E. SHANNON.....F. BENEDICT

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

J. L. LEWIS having purchased the Drug Store, lately owned by Mr. H. C. Reamer takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just returned from the cities with a well selected stock of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES.
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
STATIONERY,
COAL OIL, LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,
BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO
FRENCH CONFECTIONS, &c., &c

The stock of Drugs and Medicines consist of the purest quality, and selected with great care.

General assortment of popular Patent Medicines.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly invited to the stock of PERFUMERY, TOILET and FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of the best perfumes of the day. Colognes, Soaps, Preparations for the Hair, Complexion and Teeth; Camphor ice for chapped hands; Teeth and Hair Brushes, Port Monaies, &c.

Of Stationery, there is a fine assortment: Billet, Note, Letter, Leaf and Mourning Paper, Envelops, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Blank Deeds, Power of Attorneys, Drafting Paper, Marriage Certificates, &c., &c. Also, a large quantity of Books, which will be sold very cheap.

Coal Oil Lamp Hinge Burner, can be lighted without removing the chimney—all patterns and prices. Glass Lanterns, very neat, for burning Coal Oil. Lamp chimneys of an improved pattern. Lamp Shades of beautiful patterns.

Howe's Family Dye Colors, the shades being light Fawn, Drab, Snuff and Dark Brown, Light and Dark Blue, Light and Dark Green, Yellow, Pink, Orange, Royal Purple, Scarlet, Maroon, Magenta, Cherry and Black

Humphrey's Homeopathic Remedies.

Cigars of best brands, smokers can rely on a good cigar.

Rose Smoking Tobacco,
Michigan and Solace Fine Cut,
Natural Leaf, Twist and Big Plug,
Finest and purest French Confections,
PURE DOMESTIC WINES,
Consisting of Grape, Blackberry and Elderberry
FOR MEDICINAL USE.

☞ The attention of physicians is invited to the stock of *Drugs and Medicines*, which they can purchase at reasonable prices.

Country Merchants' orders promptly filled. Goods put up with neatness and care, and at reasonable prices.

J. L. LEWIS designs keeping a first class Drug Store, and having on hand at all times a general assortment of goods. Being a Druggist of several years experience, physicians can rely on having their prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. [Feb 9, '66—tf

Clothing, etc.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

Come one, come all,

and examine

THE EXCELLENT STOCK OF GOODS

AT LIPPEL'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM AND FURNISHING

STORE.

A rare chance is offered to ALL to purchase good and seasonable goods, at the lowest prices, by calling at Lippel's.

If you would have a good suit of Ready-Made Clothing call at Lippel's.

If you would have good and cheap
Ladies' Dress Goods,
Calicoes,
Muslins,
&c., &c., &c.,
Call at Lippel's.

If you would have furnishing goods of all descriptions, notions, etc., call at Lippel's.

If you would have the best quality of Groceries, buy them at Lippel's.

Goods of all kinds, sold at the most reasonable prices, and country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, at Lippel's.

sep.28,'66.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—GEO. REIMUND, Merchant Tailor, Bedford, Pa., keeps constantly on hand ready-made clothing, such as coats, pants, vests, &c.; also a general assortment of cloths, cassimeres, and gents' furnishing goods of all kinds; also calicoes, muslins, &c., all of which *will be sold low for cash.* My room is a few doors west of Fyan's store and opposite Rush's marble yard. I invite *all* to give me a call. I have just received a stock of new goods.

may25,'66.

RICHARD LEO,

Manufacturer of

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.,

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet making business, will make to order and keep hand everything in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, &C., &C.,

will be furhished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞ Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞ Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

July 10, 1863.—tf RICHARD LEO.

DANIEL BORDER,

PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Reined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

Oct. 20, 1865-

D. R. ANDERSON,

Licensed Scrivener and Conveyancer,

CENTREVILLE, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.,

will attend to the writing of Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Articles of Agreement, and all business usually transacted by a Scrivener and Conveyancer. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

April 6, '66-tf.

1867—BLACKWELL & Co., have now ready their revised Catalogue of 1867—Newspapers for 1867, containing all the 1867—principal Publications, for which they re-1867—ceive Subscriptions at the regular rates, and 1867—on many of them offer the advantage of 1867—subscribing for 3 months. Send for a copy 1867—containing full details of our admirable 1868—system of operation. We refer to the Pub-1867—lisher of this paper.

BLACKWELL & CO.,
Office, 82 Cedar st., New York.
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PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

The Bedford Gazette.

Written for the Bedford Gazette.

"DAS ALT SCHULE HAUS," JR.

Viel yarrah hien do war ich klein,
Und war for nichts viel gut,
Da shickta sie mich in de schule,
Mit snup-duch for ein hut.

Ich hab gar weid in schule gehat,
About a mile und halb,
So das ich net hab kenna ga
Von es war arrich kalt.

Unser lehrer war dar H. P. Dod,
We Ich in schule erst gang,
Ar lehret mich mein A. B. C.,
Es nemt ihn gar net lang.

Es schwamp schule-haus war alt un kalt,
Es war gar nach am wake,
Es war ach nach am grenawald,
Woo spiela bu und maid.

Das grenawald is um gahackt,
Das haus is weck genum',
Un wu mir unser spiel-grund habt,
Wert now geplucht der grund.

Und viel das in die schule sin gang',
Sin now im ruhe grab,
Viel andere sin now wide von wu
Sie gelernt der erst buchstab'.

Und andere wohne nach am platz,
Wu's alt schwamp schule-haus war,
Und mehen dart das grena gras,
So oft als kommt das yar.

Ich hab net arrich viel galernt,
For Ich war arrich dum,
Und for de uresach ist mein sang
Ein wenig schep und krumm.

LEGISLATIVE REFORM—IT MUST BE FUNDAMENTAL.

The people can no longer close their eyes to the fact that the hideous cancer of legislative corruption has spread its loathsome pollution over the entire body politic in Pennsylvania; and indifference must henceforth be criminal. For years venality has been entrenching itself in the citadel of delegated power, steadily growing and widening its ramifications, until its monstrous sweep has drawn a legislature into its seething whirlpool, upon the very threshhold of its official labors, and bartered the choicest gift and the most responsible trust the loyal people have to confer.

Nor in this crowning wrong alone do the appliances and fruits of legislative degradation appear. Around it, in it, through all its channels of power, and all its tributaries, the monster sits enthroned supreme. So clamorous were its shameless votaries for plunder, that the important committees of the popular branch, which control vital and profitable interests, had to be divided and subdivided, and even then the number almost doubled to swell the chances for ill-gotten profits; and the subordinates of the two branches have been increased to glut insatiate appetites until they number within one-fourth of the whole legislature. Sons, fathers and other relatives of legislators crowd around it in idleness, and profligacy and venality rule while the People have treachery and taxation as their reward.

"Reform the Legislature by the election of upright men," respond all who, with the affectation of integrity, wish corruption to maintain its sway. We answer—it cannot be done. It has been tried, time and again, and it has signally failed. We have seen, and served in, reform legislatures, and the only perceptible difference was the increased license to debauchery assumed by the reformers because of their supposed standing at home. It is idle to attempt reform by any such process. But few who have the stern integrity for such an effort will undertake the thankless task, and supple reformers, who are demoralized by the very hope of contact with peculation, are very ready to proclaim their own virtues to the people, and betray them by a double fraud.

There *is* one simple, practical, effectual remedy, and if the People move in earnest they can enforce it. The reform must be radical—it must be fundamental. A Constitutional Convention, and that only, can reach the terrible disease, and that is attainable at any time the legislature shall submit the question of a Convention to popular decision. It should be demanded by petition, by delegations, by mass meetings, by the manly utterances of an unshackled Press, until even the corruptionists themselves shall bow to the thunder of their masters. Let them demand a Convention to incorporate in their organic law provisions substantially as follows:

1. That the Senate shall consist of one hundred members, to be chosen by single districts.

2. That the House of Representatives shall consist of four hundred members, each to be elected in a single district.

3. That all legislation relating to corporation interests shall be by general laws, and that no special charters or corporate privileges whatever shall be granted but by the courts.

4. That there shall be no special appropriation of money from the treasury to claims except upon a judicial finding.

5. That the members of the Legislature shall be paid five dollars per day, for the period of sixty days; and be prohibited from appropriating to themselves any additional sum for protracted sessions, or for extra or adjourned sessions beyond sixty days in the year.

6. That no subordinate officer shall be appointed in either branch, or receive any compensation for services, unless a bill shall have been passed by both branches creating the office and defining its duties.

7. That no bill of any kind shall pass either branch without receiving a majority of the whole vote on a call of the yeas and nays.

"It would be most expensive reform," answer the quibblers who, unwilling to meet the issue squarely, wish to defer the day of the effectual reckoning of the people. We answer that it would be vastly economical. The whole cost of a legislature consisting of five hundred members and the necessary officers, under the foregoing provisions, would not be as much as our present legislature costs with but one hundred and thirty-three members, and there would be the incalculable advantage of the arrest of the profligate appropriation of money for any and every purpose that will pay the lobby; and in addition to the advantages of saving the public treasure, it would secure honest legislators for two reasons:

1. It would place the legislature beyond the control of lobbyists because of its numbers, and would arrest the "snaking" through of bills in a slim house and without a record of each man's vote. In a few of the New England States each town (corresponding to our townships,) sends a member of the legislature. Thus the popular branch of the Massachusetts legislature numbers several hundred, although the State has not half our population, nor a tithe of our commercial, mineral or agricultural interests to foster or care for. In such legislatures corruption is unknown. The body is too large for the lobby to control, and it does not blot the history of that State as it does in our mighty Commonwealth—still mighty in spite of the vampyres who batten upon her in the name of guardians.

2. It would bring the representative into immediate relations with, and direct responsibility to, his constituents. If Franklin county elected four representatives instead of half of two, each district would be composed of several townships, and the People would have personal knowledge of the man they elect, and he could not err in ascertaining their wishes upon any question. He could not plead, as do faithless men now, that some interests in a remote part of his district demanded his betrayal of other interests, and thus cloak his shame. There would be direct and positive responsibility from each member to his own people, and they could not be deceived, nor would they excuse a disregard of their wishes. It would call to our Legislature a different class of men. Intelligent farmers and business men could afford to go, as there would be only general legislation to enact, and the sessions could rarely exceed thirty to forty days, instead of from three to four months, as now, devoted to passing half a score of general laws and a thousand of a private character.

—Unless the People of Pennsylvania adopt this remedy they must continue to be at the mercy of corruptionists. No matter what party is in power, the same disgraceful history is written. It cannot be done by proposing constitutional amendments in the legislature. That would require two years even if it were possible to effect the reform through that channel. But will the votaries of plunder write their own just history and open their own tombs? They may profess to proffer a reform, but it will come with all the reservations, most plausibly covered, that the lobby desires. Let the people demand a Convention. The Legislature can authorize a vote in June next, adjourn to meet after the returns are officially received, and provide for choosing delegates to the Convention at the regular election in October next. No matter which of the two great parties should carry the Convention, substantial Reform would come, for no man would venture to run on any ticket in opposition to it. Admonished by the People, as they would be, in the overwhelming success of the most earnest Reform members, the end of shameless debauchery in our places of power would be triumphantly attained.

—Will the press speak? It is the outer sentinel of popular liberty and safety, and cannot be silent but by complicity with crime. Will the People speak? It is their cause; it involves their interests, their honor, their boasted fabric of free government, and they can be indifferent only to become pitiable suicides!

We have deemed it proper to give place to the above excellent article from the pen of Mr. McClure, that our readers may learn what a leading and influential opponent thinks of the dangers which beset us in our State Government. Many of the arguments will strike the reader as unanswerable, and the earnestness with which they are enforced, show that the writer feels keenly the necessity of a radical reform.

Whether Mr. McClure is just the proper person to conduct to success the sweeping reform that he proposes, there are some matters in his political career that may well raise a doubt. When a man assumes the lofty *role* of a political reformer, certain rare moral traits are requisite. He should possess, above all things, an enthusiasm that reverses and defeat can only stimulate. He should be a man incapable of sacrificing the rights of a minority for the sake of a partizan triumph. There should linger about him no suspicion that under a pretended zeal for the public, he is cloaking disappointed ambition or wounded self love. He who would head a great popular reform movement, should be as pure, unselfish and chivalrous as one of the middle age knights who, with the name of his mistress woven in his sword knot, defended her to the death. Such a hero is sadly needed to drive off the harpies that hover about the capitol at Harrisburg.

For several years, rumor with her thousand tongues, has associated the name of the author of the article in question with much of the evil which has existed at Harrisburg since the advent of the Know Nothing Legislature of 1855. We know how easy a matter it is for slander and the envy of defeated rivals to make the accusations of which Mr. McClure has been so frequently the victim. In the tainted atmosphere that has for years surrounded the capital, it was impossible that a man of his mark should escape detraction, the cry being often started by the gang that infested the lobby after finding that their victim was proof against their blandishments or their bribes.

But this irrelevancy apart, there is another accusation against him, which resting upon more substantial foundations affects more nearly his character as a reformer. To no other man in the State are the Democracy more indebted for the unjust and grossly partial apportionment that has been made in Pennsylvania. While thoughtful and earnest men in America, as well as in England, were anxiously seeking for remedies to protect the minority, while these efforts of statesmen cannot have failed to attract the attention of so watchful an observer, we find him in the Pennsylvania Legislature, using all the means that partizan ingenuity could devise and the unscrupulous power of the majority could apply, to deprive the Democratic party of the rights to which their numbers entitled them and in which they were guaranteed by the Constitution. By his influence Bedford county is defrauded of a separate representation, being tied to Somerset to give the party to which he belongs two members. Instances can be multiplied all over the State, to show the utter wantonness with which, under the lead of Mr. McClure, the rights of the minority were trampled upon, so that in Pennsylvania, with a popular vote standing, in round numbers, 300,000 Republican and 285,000 Democratic (the scale so evenly balanced that it might readily decline either way) the Republicans have managed to secure nearly two-thirds of the Legislature. To him, then, belongs the grievous fault that so much of the bad material of which he complains, has been precipitated upon the Legislature; and we must say that it is a bad start for a political reformer. No wonder that he shrinks back appalled from the consequences of his own work; Like the bewildered magician in Eastern legend, who released the genie from the vase sealed with the seal of Solomon, in which he was confined, he now calls upon the people to drive from the Capital the harpies whom he had let loose. Had he and those who followed him, maintained the Constitution, and had they shown a proper regard for the rights of a minority, they would not now be reduced to this extremity.

The author of that paper must not complain, then, if people manifest some caution in accepting his propositions, no matter how plausible they may seem. They have some reasonable ground for making inquiry whether his present course is dictated by a zealous, sincere and patriotic desire for reform, or whether it is inspired in the heart of a partizan suffering the pangs of baffled ambition and wounded self-love. In the very paper which we quote, he cannot conceal the track of the demagogue, in telling the farmers and business men that his scheme will send them to the Legislature, instead of the kind of men that have been heretofore elected! There must be some reform wrought in the constituencies before it can have a very salutary effect upon the Legislature. And there are some people who think that under Mr. McClure's plan, those who ply the trade of bribery will only have to get smaller change for their bills!

If the Convention is to be called, it is not likely that the representation will be upon a different basis than that of the Legislature, and the Democracy will not have the influence to which they are entitled. We hope that Mr. McClure and those who agree with him in the Legisluture, will demand such an apportionment of delegates as shall give to every county in the State at least one member, so that there may be the fullest and freest deliberation in regard to important and organic changes in the government. If this is not done we shall have little hope of any good results from this Convention; for, it will then remain in the same hands and be manipulated by the same men who control the Legislature.

There is no reason why the reform movement should halt at the point indicated in this article. Let the Convention, when it shall meet, make a clean sweep of all the offices on "the Hill." The Attorney General, State Treasurer and Secretary of State should be elected by the people. The office of Surveyor General, (which is only a refuge for political rats) should be abolished, and, with a clerk and draftsman, attached to the State Department. The people can better select an office to take care of the public funds than the Legislature, which makes a mere job of it; and the people can select a cabinet for the Governor as judiciously as that official can do it. Some of these reforms can be made, we are aware, without the action of a Convention. But let the reform be sweeping and thorough, and in that hope we are prepared to second the call for a Convention.

A DEFENSE OF CRINOLINE.

The London *Court Journal* recently published the following observations on crinoline which shows, although there has been a reduction in size, the good qualities of the style are still acknowledged:

"No beauty of form or splendor of material in costume can compensate for manifest inconvenience to the wearer. No dress is sanctioned by good taste which does not permit, and seem to permit, the easy performance of any movement proper to the wearer's age and condition in life; for it defies the very first law of the mixed arts—fitness. Form is the most important element of the absolute beauty of dress, as it is of all arts that appeal to the eye. The lines of costume should in every part conform to those of nature, or be in harmony with them. We must, therefore, regard as the elementary requisities of all dress, that it be comfortable and decent, convenient and suitable, beautiful in form and color, simple, genuine, harmonious with nature and itself. The taste for the very wide, full skirts and large *jupons*, which has so long prevailed, is now beginning to decline; and ladies distinguished for their good taste are adopting a moderate style of crinoline. Many persons are apt to run into extremes at the least indication of a change in fashion, but nothing can be a greater error. Fashion, as we have hinted, changes by almost imperceptible degrees, in accordance with the progress of public taste; and every new style which is introduced must, to become successful, be an improvement on those which preceded it. It is, therefore, ludicrous to see a few ladies who have quite discarded the *jupon* without modifying the form of their skirt, thus leaving the dress to trail on the ground, and form very ungraceful folds. *Observations on Crinoline*, Adley Bourne, No. 37 Piccadilly. The following remarks on the subject of crinoline are extracted from various French periodicals; 'Is the reign of crinoline over? No—decidedly no; it has only changed its form. More elegant and moderate in its proportions, it is now more than ever indispensable to an elegant toilet. —*La Revue des modes*, September 1866. 'Crinoline is not dead; it is modified.—*Figuro*, October, 1866. 'Crinoline retains its proportions, having, in an improved form, obtained a new lease from fashion.'—*La Revue des Salons de Paris*, October, 1866. 'Even muslin skirts must be upheld by crinoline; the new shape, though hardly noticeable, must form the basis of all tasteful toilets. If some of the old forms of crinoline were absurd, how much more absurd to rush into the opposite extreme of limp, inelegant discomfort.'— *Musee des Familles*, October, 1866. "'Tomorrow,' we are always told, "crinoline goes out of fashion;" that to-morrow will be long coming.'—*Petit Courrier des Dames*, October 6, 1866. 'No modest woman should venture into the streets of Paris on foot without crinoline.'—*Revue Illustree*, October 8, 1866.'

YOU CAN'T CATCH IT.—You can't catch it, boys or girls. You may be as fleet of foot as the antelope, or you may fly as on the wings of an eagle, but you can't overtake it.

Cannot overtake what?

The bad word which has passed your lips! It has fled to heaven, and written itself upon the book of God. You can't catch it.

The wicked deed you performed! It soared to the judgment, and was stereotyped on the memory of the Judge. You can't catch it.

The sinful thought you indulged! Its image was caught by the light of God's eye, and photographed on the roll of your history. You can't catch it.

Beware, then, O my children, what you think, what you do, what you say.

WHEN you see a man on a corner on a moonlight night, trying to convince his own shadow that it is improper to follow a gentleman, you may set him down as a sign for a whiskey shop.

WHEN Sheridan taught school, he had in one class a boy who always read partridges for patriarchs. "Stop," exclaimed Sheridan, "you shall not make *game* of the patriarchs."

MODERN DICTIONARY.

Water—A clear fluid, once used as a drink.

Honesty—An excellent joke.

Rural Felicity—Potatoes and turnips.

Tongue—A little horse that is continually running away.

Dentist—One who finds work for his own teeth by taking out those of other people.

My Dear—An expression used by man and wife at the commencement of a quarrel.

Policeman—A man employed by the corporation to sleep in the open air.

Bargain—A ludicrous transaction, in which each party thinks he cheated the other.

Doctor—A man who kills you to-day to save you from dying to-morrow.

Author—A dealer in words, who often gets paid in his own coin.

Friend—A person who will not assist you before he knows your love will excuse him.

Editor—A poor wretch who empties his brains in order to fill his stomach.

Wealth—the most respectable quality of men.

Bonnet—The female head dress for the front seats of the opera.

Esquire—Everybody yet nobody, equal to Colonel.

WISDOM AND WIT.—A representative, in his maiden speech on the floor of Congress, in reply to an opponent, by his telling hits and witty speeches and puns, kept the house in a roar of laughter for nearly half an hour, closing amid quite a demonstration of approbation, and, as he thought, with great success. What was his astonishment, after having received the congratulations of several friends at the close of the day's proceedings, to be greeted by Mr. Benton, who, taking him aside, said:

"Sir, I have heard your speech. I have been here many years. This is your first session. Will you permit me to give you a bit of advice?"

"Certainly, sir," was the reply. "I shall feel honored by your counsel."

"Well, sir," said Mr. Benton, "your speech was exceedingly brilliant; it sparkled with wit; it was funny—they laughed heartily at it; but never do such a thing here again if you wish to advance as a statesman or a politician."

"What!" said the astonished debutant, "never make a speech?"

"No, sir, but don't make people laugh," replied Benton.

"Not make people laugh, Mr. Benton! Why it requires some genius to make a witty speech."

"True, sir, but the public has a poor appreciation of genius. You must gain a reputation for wisdom, not wit. You can gain a reputation for wisdom in Congress by not speaking a single word during the session."

"A reputation for wisdom?"

"Certainly. Sit still and look wise. Mankind is prone to reverence the solemn ass!"

Jury—Twelve prisoners in a box to try one or more at the bar.

State's Evidence—A wretch who is pardoned for being baser than his comrades.

Public Abuse—The mud with which every traveler is spattered on the road to destruction.

Modest—A beautiful flower that flourishes in secret places.

Lawyer—A learned gentleman who rescues your estate from your enemy and keeps it himself.

The Grave—An ugly hole in the ground which lovers and poets wish they were in, but take uncommon means to keep out of.

Money—The god of the nineteenth century.

OUR little four-year old Carrie went with her aunt to a revival meeting.—The preacher was very earnest in his delivery, and she was much interested. "Mother," said she, when she came home, "I heard such a smart minister, he stamped and pounded, and made such a noise! and by-and-by, he got so mad he came out of the pulpit and shook his fist at the folks, and there wasn't anybody dared to go up and fight him."

"WHY, doctor," said a sick lady, "you are giving me the same medicine that you are giving to my husband—why is that?" "All right," replied the doctor, "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

WE once heard of a very rich man who was badly injured by his being run over. "It isn't the accident," said he, "that I mind, that isn't the thing, but the idea of being run over with an infernal swill cart makes me mad."

"FIGGERS won't lie, will they?" muttered a seedy genius, holding on to a lamp-post.

"Well, perhaps they won't; but I's a figger as won't stand, anyhow."

IT has been discovered that Othello had a legal as well as a military office in Venice. He was a-tawny-general.

DON'T argue with a man who has been in the penitentiary. He is past conviction.

WHEN have married people passed through the alphabet of love? When they reach the ba-be.

FARMERS say they cannot well do without a *fine* rain now and then, because it is so much *mist*.

THE speaker who took the floor, has since been arrested for stealing lumber.

WHEN is a vessel smaller than a bonnet? When it is cap-sized.

A wife's farewell to her husband on his going out—Buy, buy.

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning,.....February 8, 1867.

AGENTS TO OBTAIN SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE GAZETTE.

Circulate your County Paper.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed our Agents to obtain subscriptions to the GAZETTE. They are authorized to receipt for us:

Bloody Run—Jeremiah Thompson.
Ray's Hill—D. A. T. Black.
Monroe—Daniel Fletcher.
Colerain—Geo. W. Deal, H. P. Diehl.
C. Valley—D. R. Anderson, A. Zembower.
Londonderry—James C. Devore.
Harrison—Geo. W. Horn.
Juniata—John A. Cessna, Geo. Gardill.
Schellsburg—J. E. Black.
Napier—John Sill, John W. Bowen.
Southampton—Wm. Adams, John Cavender, Westley Bennett.
Union—M. Wertz, W. B. Lambright.
M. Woodberry—W. M. Pearson, Daniel Barley.
S. Woodberry—J. I. Noble, J. S. Brumbaugh.
Hopewell—W. A. Grove, J. B. Fluke.
Broad Top—M. A. Hunter.
Liberty—Geo. Rosdes, D. Stoler.
Saxton—Charles Faxon.
St Clair—John W. Crisman, Samuel Beckley.
Snake Spring—Andrew Mortimore, J. G. Hartley and M. S. Ritchey.
W. Providence—Geo. Baughman, Homer Neice.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democrats and Conservatives of Bedford county, are requested to assemble in Mass Meeting, at the Court House, on MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11, for the purpose of electing a delegate to represent the county in the next Democratic State Convention.

Several addresses may be expected upon the occasion.

J. W. DICKERSON,
Ch'n Dem. Co. Com.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Committee, at its meeting, on January 29th, at Harrisburg adopted the following resolution:

1st. That the regular Convention of the party, for nominating a candidate for the Supreme Bench, be held at Harrisburg, on the SECOND TUESDAY of June, 1867, at 12 o'clock m.; and that said Convention be composed of the usual number of delegates.

2nd. In addition thereto, it is recommended to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to FORTHWITH elect, in the usual manner, two delegates, of recognized position and influence in the party, for each Representative district, who shall meet in Mass Convention, at Harrisburg, on a day to be fixed by the Chairman of the State Central Committee.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

B. L. FORSTER, Sec'y.

A BLACK REBELLION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Some of the negroes of South Carolina have risen in rebellion against the U. S. authorities. A fight has occurred between the colored insurgents and a force under an agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, Lieut. Lemon, in which the latter was badly wounded. The following despatches to the Associated Press, show the state of affairs existing at last accounts.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 30.—Colonel Sibley returned in the boat, and reports that all is quiet now, but he deemed it necessary to leave a heavy guard to maintain order. The whole of the trouble is laid to Aaron Bradley, a colored lawyer from Boston, who makes a boast that he would like to see blood-shed, and promises the negroes that if they will resist the United States forces at the point of the bayonet the land will be theirs.

The burning of the steamer General Sheply is attributed to the same source. There is a general spirit of insubordination among the negroes in this district.

CHARLESTON, S. C, Jan. 31.—All is quiet in Carolina to-day. The negro Bradley was arrested this morning by the United States authorities. Lieut. Lemon is doing well.

"The whole of the trouble is laid to Aaron Bradley a colored lawyer." What a sermon is this to the men who are continually engaged in hampering the negroes with ideas of white and black equality! What a lesson to the people as to the necessity of restoring the Southern States to their normal relations to the Government! What a rebuke to the mischievous Radical Congress which keeps the subject of negro rights in unending agitation! What a commentary upon the New England idea of sending "colored lawyers" from Boston to the South to teach the negroes their duty! Do the quiet, law-abiding people of Pennsylvania appreciate, in all its enormity, the policy which makes "Aaron Bradley a colored lawyer from Boston, who boasts that he would like to see blood-shed," a missionary among the blacks of the South, to stir them up to insurrection and murder? If not, it is high time that they begin to think upon the subject. Here we have a U. S. officer shot in the discharge of his duty, a vessel burned, and the negroes called upon to resist the U. S. forces at the point of the bayonet, and all this in the name of negro rights. A few more speeches from our members of Congress, a few more "colored lawyers" sent on missions to their brethren, and we shall have a black rebellion in comparison with which the horrors of San Domingo will pale into insignificance.

WE again call attention to the fact that the Democratic County Committee is requested to meet at the Court House, at 7 o'clock, on Tuesday evening next, and urge upon its members the importance of a full turn-out.

WHO PAYS?

A special detective agent of the Treasury department was recently sent to the Canada border, among the Custom Houses. He succeeded in making arrangements with twenty two revenue officers (all "loyal men," too, no doubt) to engage in smuggling goods from Canada into the United States. The Yankees have now a good enough Reciprocity Treaty with Canada, in the present infamous tariff. They smuggle all the foreign goods they need from Canada, and compel the rest of the country to pay exorbitant prices for their own manufactures. The other day every New England member of Congress voted to reduce the duty on Nova Scotia coal, an article which they consume very heavily, and find at the same time, too "unhandy" to smuggle through by the underground railroad.

THE MARKETS.—Phil'a, Jan. 30. Whisky. Nothing doing except in the contraband article, which sells freely at $1.50 and $1.75 per gal.—*Phil'a Press.*

Such is the unvarying refrain in the market reports of the daily press. Whisky is selling in the open market, at one-third less than the Internal Revenue tax, and yet not the slightest effort is being made to modify this unjust and ineffective law, which offers constant temptations to violate it, and bears oppressively upon no one but the honest dealer. The retailer of liquor has begun to discover that he can buy whisky in Philadelphia at half the price he pays for that made at home—if there should be a little strychnine in it. This is the only way to account for the number of agents for liquor houses in Philadelphia, who are traveling the country in all directions. Unless Congress alters the law, the domestic manufacturer will engage in the contraband business too, and the fight will then become a free one between the home distiller, the Eastern smuggler and the revenue officers, the latter of whom can soon be "counted out."

THE "*Cambria Freeman*" is the title of a new paper published at Ebensburg, by R. L. Johnston and H. A. McPike. It is edited with much sprightliness and is in every respect an improvement upon the old *Sentinel* now defunct. With the inimitable "Bob" as its editor, the *Freeman* is bound to succeed. We do not see, however, how he he can devote much attention to the editorial business, as he is always on the *stump*.

THE *Indiana Democrat*, edited and published by our old friend James B. Sansom, Esq., comes to us enlarged and printed on new type. The *Democrat* is doing good service in the benighted regions of Indiana county, and deserves the united and liberal support of the true men of that county.

THE *Huntingdon Monitor* has lately been enlarged and otherwise improved. Mr. Cornman makes a good paper and should be liberally supported by the democracy of Huntingdon.

HARRISBURG.

Lex Calls on Geary; Legislation for Bedford County; Contested Seats; Meeting of Democratic State Committee.

Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 2

MR. EDITOR:—Tired of looking on in the galleries of the Senate and House, I concluded, to-day, to make a reconnoissance of Gen. Geary's position on "The Hill." Accordingly, I flanked the Legislature, and by adroitly picketing my advance, secured a point of propinquity to the General. Was it unnatural, or singular, to note carefully, as I did, the manners, speech and general appearance of the new Executive? If so, I can only plead in extenuation of the fault, that—*I could not help it.* Geary and I are old friends. I knew him, years ago, in old Cambria; talked Democracy (what his present supporters used to call "loco-foco-ism") with him in old Westmoreland; puffed him when he fell (in the ditch) at Chepultepec; "legged" for him with Mr. Buchanan when he aspired to the Governorship of Kansas, and, during the late war, assisted somewhat (may the Lord forgive me!) in building up his newspaper reputation. Notwithstanding the fact that I know the man so well, I felt curious to know how he deports himself as Executive of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Well, the Governor bears his blushing honors as meekly as his nature will permit. He confesses that the Gubernatorial chair is not cushioned with roses. From the very hour of his inauguration he has felt the lacerating thorns placed in the Executive seat by men of his own party, with whom he had but lately been on the best of terms. Even whilst his Inaugural was being delivered, he beheld impatience written all over the faces of those who ought not only to have tolerated, but applauded, his labored address. Even in that crowning hour of his triumph, he heard his predecessor in office, Gov. Curtin, whisper between his clenched teeth, "My God! Will the thing never end?" He feels deeply the enmity of Curtin and his friends; thinks that the latter will secretly endeavor to leave him in a minority, politically speaking, in the next Legislature; but, with his finger on one side of his nose, intimates that he is expert enough in turning political somersaults to be always with the party that is in power. Judging from his conversation, I think that Simon Cameron's position in politics will always indicate where His Excellency is to be found. For, says Geary, "I made Cameron Senator, and as Simon is proverbially true to his friends, he cannot be so ungrateful as to refuse to follow where I may choose to lead." But affairs of State crowd upon the attention of the Governor, and I must take my departure. "Call often," said the Governor, "we old Democrats have a fellow feeling which nothing on earth is puissant enough to aberuncate, eradicate, uproot or exterminate!" and with a bend of his body and a flourish of his hand, he waved me from the Executive presence.

Some legislation affecting your county, has been inaugurated. Senator Stutzman read, in his place, a few days ago, "A bill to remit the Five per Centum Penalty to the county of Bedford," which was referred to the Committee of Judiciary Local. A bill has also passed the Senate changing the time of holding the courts in your district. This bill provides that after the first day of March next, the courts shall begin as follows: In Fulton, on the first Monday of April and August; the third Monday of October and the second Monday of January; in Franklin, on the second Monday of April and August; the fourth Monday of October and the third Monday of January; in Bedford, on the fourth Monday of April and August; the second Monday of November and the first Monday of February; in Somerset, on the first Monday of May, the second Monday of September, the fourth Monday of November and the third Monday of February. A bill has also been reported from the Committee on Education to attach certain lands and tenements in Bedford township to Bedford Borough, for school purposes.

One of the three contested seats in the House, has been decided, viz: that of Glass vs. Linton, from the Cambria district. Col. Linton, the sitting member, was elected by a majority of over 800, but his opponent, Mr. Glass, relying upon the precedents set by his party, supposed that it would be only necessary for him to present himself as a contestant to insure the ousting of Col. Linton. But so flimsy was Mr. Glass' case that his party friends compelled him to withdraw from the contest. Two contested cases, one from Philadelphia, and one from the Lycoming district, are undecided. The sitting member in the Philadelphia case (Mr. Mullin) will, doubtless, retain his seat, but as to the case in the Lycoming district, I think the Committee will oust Mr. Roush, the sitting member. His majority was only *two* votes, and the contestant alleges that a number of "deserters" voted for Mr. Roush. Of course, the Committee will pay no attention to the decision of the Supreme Court which bears upon this subject. If they were to regard that decision, Mr. Roush would retain his seat.

I have just been informed that Gov. Geary has issued a "previous pardon" to a Judge of Election, convicted in the Quarter Sessions of Berks county, of refusing the vote of a citizen on the ground of his being an alleged "deserter." Truly "justice has fled to brutish beasts."

The Democratic State Committee met here on Tuesday last. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was a pretty full attendance. The Committee determined to issue a call for a State Convention to nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge, to be held on the second Tuesday of June, next, and also recommended the election of two delegates for each Representative and Senator in the Legislature, to a Mass Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on a day to be fixed by the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. The meeting was very harmonious.

Hon. S. L. Russell, of your place, was in town, a few days ago, looking after some local legislation for your county. More anon. LEX.

WASHINGTON.

Impeachment; The Radicals vs. the Catholics; Koontz Speaketh; More Vetoes, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

MR. EDITOR:—The impeachment scheme hangs fire, and as has been predicted, not much, if any, progress will be made in it by the present Congress. The Judiciary Committee which has the matter in charge, is composed of the most radical of Radicals, and will, doubtless, hatch out some trick or other, by which they expect the furtherance of their scheme to be promoted. The infamous Baker, who has been in the criminal courts time and again, has presented himself before the Committee to testify. Other witnesses of a similar character are to be made the instruments of Ashley & Co., and had not the notorious Sanford Conover, upon whose testimony Mrs. Surratt was convicted, confessed his perjury in that case, he would, doubtless, figure as largely in the impeachment movement as he did in the trials of the Assassination Conspirators. The Conovers have not all confessed yet, and, I doubt not, plenty of them will be on hand to assist the enemies of the President. It is said that John H. Surratt is to be brought before the Committee, and if he can be suborned to testify to something that will damage Mr. Johnson, he is to be set at liberty. Wouldn't such an arrangement speak highly for the *justice* and *honesty* of a Radical Congress. But with all these convenient witnesses at hand, I do not think that the present Congress will be able to accomplish anything in the way of impeachment. The Fortieth Congress may undertake to carry the matter further, as "Old Cock-eye" (Ben. Butler) will be a member of that body, and he is a terrible fellow, to-be-sure, having already impeached Brick Pomeroy. At present the Radical Mongrels are so divided into factions, that they are unable to agree upon any measure, and I hope and believe that they will not be more harmonious in the next Congress. Thad. Stevens has lost the control of his fellow destructives, the Pennsylvania Legislature having used him up most effectually. He has succeeded but once, since his defeat for U. S. Senator, in rallying a majority for any measure he has advocated. The other day he moved to strike out the mission to Rome, on the ground that protestant worship was prohibited within the walls of that city. He was asked for proof of this allegation, but could give nothing but hearsay. The Government had received no official information whatever, upon the subject. But the old hatred of the Catholics still cherished by the Mongrel Know Nothings now transformed into Radicals, found vent in the resolution offered by Stevens and it was carried. How any Catholic can, in future, vote with these men, passes my comprehension.

Your representative, Mr. Koontz, "spoke a piece," the other day. His speech was almost entirely devoted to a discussion of the right of the negro "to wield the ballot." He argued in favor of *granting suffrage to the negroes, without limit or qualification.* Did the people of your district bargain for this, when they voted for him last fall?

The President has vetoed the bills for the admission of Nebraska and Colorado. In the case of the former it is alleged that it does not contain sufficient population, and that about one half of its inhabitants are opposed to admission. Colorado, itself, protests against admission, through its territorial House of Representatives. Yet the Radicals, for the sake of strengthening themselves in Congress and in the Electoral College, insist upon forcing these States into the Union. Hon. Philip Johnson, of the "Tenth Legion" district in your State, died night before last, of congestion of the liver. His death was sudden and unexpected, though he had not been in good health for some time. His remains will be interred in the Congressional Cemetery in this city. Hon. Henry S. Magraw, formerly State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, died here, on Thursday last, of apoplexy. Mr. Magraw has latterly been a citizen of Maryland, and at his death, represented the county of Cecil in the Maryland Legislature. PRY.

Correspondence Between General B. F. Butler and Brick Pomeroy.

The La Crosse (Wisconsin) *Democrat* publishes the following correspondence, as having taken place between General Butler and its editor, Mr. Pomeroy. It explains itself:

"No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY,
"January 13, 1867.

"*M. M. Pomeroy, Editor Democrat, La Crosse, Wisconsin:*

"*Sir*—When in Milwaukee last October I made all arrangements with parties there toward the prosecution of the suit I have brought against you for defamation of character, as per preliminary notification and summons. This was the principal object I had in visiting Wisconsin, and my work was done well. On consultation with a few friends I have decided to withdraw the suit if you will agree to stop your personal attacks on me as a man and officer, which have so often appeared in your paper, the La Crosse *Democrat*. I have no particular desire or need to collect of you the amount claimed ($100,000), but do wish to have your annoying articles stopped, and if you do not accede to this proposition, the law must take its course.

"B. F. BUTLER."

REPLY.

"SANCTUM OF THE DEMOCRAT,
"LA CROSSE, Wis.,
January 18, 1867.

"*Major-General Benjamin F. Butler, L. L. D:*

"*Sir*—Your note is before me by to-day's mail, and duly noted. As at present constituted, with a natural disgust for thieves, robbers, turn-coats, military blunderers, bank robbers, women insulters and evil-hearted scoundrels generally, permit me in all kindness to say that I have no retraction to make to you, for I never published a word concerning you I did not believe true, and which you must know to be true as holy writ, if you are at all familiar with your own dishonorable history as a public being, dignified by accident of birth with the name of man. I would not willingly injure your feeling, or *deprive* you of your *world-wide reputation*, so well-earned in the service of Butler *vs.* honesty, patriotism and virtue. Nor do I wish you to die yet awhile, for your name, history, blunders, robberies, insults to women, and treason to your country, are valuable as warnings to the rising generation.

"Believing you to be all I have ever charged you with being, confident in my full ability to prove every charge, you are politely privileged to let the law take its course, when the world will know more of your robberies, history, ambitions, &c., too numerous to mention.

"The only favor I ask of you is this—if you conclude to go on with your suit for libel and damages to the amount of $100,000, permit me to plead my own case in court, and give me only time to put my spoons, silverware, watches, jewelry, &c., in some place of safety, outside the court-room, till the trial is over.

"With best wishes for your success and warm reception in your future home, I am, sir,

"M. M. POMEROY,
"Editor *Democrat*, La Crosse, Wis."

NEWS ITEMS.

—James Redpath writes to the *Anti-Slavery Standard* that he is in favor of abolishing the Supreme Court, the regular army, and the United States Senate, which last he pronounces "the most offensive of all our oligarchical institutions." The Radicals have commenced a work which will not be so easily arrested as it was begun.

—Nearly every factory in Germantown has suspended operations by reason of depression in trade. A large number of working people have thereby been thrown out of employment.—*Phila. Age, Feb.* 1.

—The Pickwickian style of insult and adjustment is being revived in Richmond. One man knocks another down, and each then apologizes to the other, and a committee from the Legislature declare the difficulty amicably and honorably adjusted.—This farce was enacted the other day.

—A jealous wife in Cincinnati, named McLaughlin, finding her husband in company with his paramour, Miss Thompson, a daughter of a well known liquor dealer of that city, under suspicious circumstances, attacked her with a poker and so badly injured her that she died shortly afterward.

—A special despatch from Montreal says that an ice-shove occurred at St. Regis, on the St. Lawrence River, completely submerging an Indian village. The inhabitants were thrown into a fearful consternation, and much suffering ensued.

—The first annual dinner of the Washington Board of Trade of the District of Columbia, was given at the Seaton House in that city, on Wednesday evening.

—The Indians of the Florida Everglades have declared their determination to hold their negroes as slaves. They deny the jurisdiction of the laws, and trouble is apprehended, as the negroes are arming, and have called upon the military for assistance.

—The labor of the New Orleans Riot Committee will not be completed for two weeks to come. Mr. Boyer, it is thought, will send in a minority report.

On the 27th inst. an extensive fire occurred in Hagerstown, Md., consuming the *Mail* newspaper office and all the types and presses, the Eagle Hotel and several stores. The *Mail* office was fully insured.

—The Boston negro "lawyer," Bradley, was arrested at Savannah, Georgia, on the 31st, by the United States authorities. He is accused of instigating the present revolt among the negroes in South Carolina.

—The tax upon advertisements is to be repealed. Only about $200,000 were derived from this source last year.

—DeBow, the statistician, has been pardoned, so we may not expect to apply to him the words of the old negro melody, "Hang up de fiddle and De Bow."

—Horace Greely, the negro who killed Mr. Rhett, at Charleston, S. C., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

—The Fenian ex-chief organizer, Stephens, is now positively said to be living in Second place, Brooklyn.

—The Radicals have no objection to their members of Congress lying, but only to their being told of it.—*Boston Post.*

—The Republicans in Washington say the impeachment furore will amount, in the end, to nothing.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.—To cure consumption, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. Schenck's Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action.—Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. 2d w

PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MACE for PRESERVING, RESTORING, and BEAUTIFYING the HAIR, and is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to Restore, Darken and Beautify the Hair, but also a desirable article for the Toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the Oils of Palm and Mace.

THE MARVEL OF PERU,

a new and beautiful perfume, which in delicacy of scent, and the tenacity with which it clings to the handkerchief and person, is unequaled.

The above articles for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, at $1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any address by proprietors,

T. W. WRIGHT & CO.,
oct19'66y1 100 Liberty St., New York.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES AND CATTLE.—TOBIAS' DERBY CONDITION POWDERS are warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hidebound, Colds, &c., in Horses; and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. These Powders were formerly put up by Simpson I. Tobias, son of Dr. Tobias, and, since his death, the demand has been so great for them, that Dr. Tobias has continued to manufacture them. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and urinary organs; also increase the milk of cows. Try them, and you will never be without them. Hiram Woodruff, the celebrated trainer of trotting horses, has used them for years, and recommends them to his friends. Col. Philo P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, Fordham, N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they are composed, since which he is never without them. He has over 20 running horses in his charge, and for the last three years he has used no other medicine for them. He has kindly permitted me to refer any one to him. Over 1,000 other references can be seen at the depot. Sold by Druggists and Saddlers. Price 25 cents per box. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.
nov30w7

INVASION!—Do you wish to have your hair cauterized from the scalp? No. Then beware of the new brood of Nitriolic and caustic Dyes got up by nostrum-mongers, who bear the same relation to the responsible Chemist that PIRATES AND PRIVATEERS bear to honest merchantmen. Remember that the experience of years, and the very highest scientific endorsements, guarantee the superiority of CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE over every other in use. It is purely vegetable, infallible and instantaneous. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
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New Advertisements.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

GEORGE MARDORFF, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford county, in account with said county, from January 4, A. D., 1866, to January 9, A. D., 1867.

TREASURER, Dr.

To amount received from James B. Farquhar, Esq., late treasurer, as per receipts exhibited,		$3,208 24
To amount of tax received from collectors.		
Jacob A Nicodemus, Woodberry M.	1858	152 84
R D Barclay, Bedford borough,	1861	25 00
T M Lynch, Bedford borough,	1862	76 91
William Phillips, Bedford borough,	do	47 19
Philip Hardman, Cumb. Valley,	do	5 10
J B Durborrow, Woodberry M,	do	282 20
Jacob Fetter, Bedford township,	1863	561 11
U H Akers, Bedford borough,	1864	367 72
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run,	do	50 00
William Stuckey, Monroe,	do	114 70
Joseph Fisher, Providence W,	do	58 84
Samuel Beckley, St. Clair,	do	65 52
George Beegle, Union,	do	73 67
E F Kerr, Bedford borough,	1865	532 10
Henry Beegle, Union,	do	1366 82
John C Figard, Broad Top,	do	639 77
John C Black, Bloody Run,	do	115 00
Jacob Bowser, Colerain,	do	606 83
Archibald Blair, Cumberl'd Valley,	do	425 00
Henry Wertz, Harrison,	do	135 16
George Gardill, Juniata,	do	258 03
Michael Carpenter, Londonderry,	do	127 00
Samuel Harvey, Liberty,	do	83 58
Philip Snyder, Monroe,	do	19 64
David H Bowser, Napier,	do	519 09
P M Barton, Providence E,	do	239 37
George Baughman, Providence W,	do	55 33
Solomon Shrader, St. Clair,	do	569 56
Westley Perdew, Southampton,	do	172 91
N N Koons, Snake Spring,	do	113 44
Daniel Horn, Schellsburg,	do	100 00
Adolphus Ake, Union,	do	506 05
Solomon Barley, Woodberry M,	do	737 29
Samuel Crissman, Woodberry S,	do	1221 73
John C Figard, Broad Top,	1866	783 84
Jeremiah Thompson, Bloody Run,	do	200 00
Henry Hite, Cumberland Valley	do	350 00
Jacob Bowser, Colerain,	do	200 00
A W Shoemaker, Harrison,	do	185 00
James Fink, Hopewell,	do	282 00
Henry Horn, Juniata,	do	150 00
Jacob Evans, Londonderry,	do	300 00
John McLain, Liberty,	do	60 00
Jacob Fletcher, Monroe,	do	715 00
Henry Egolf, Napier,	do	347 00
Uriah Melott, Providence, E,	do	105 00
John Kinsey, Schellsburg,	do	57 00
Moses Tewell, Southampton,	do	249 00
Solomon Barley, Woodberry M,	do	362 11
To amount received from Hucksters for Hucksters' license,		210 00
To money advanced from citizens of Napier and Harrison townships on bridge,		800 00
To money received from sales of estrays,		31 67
To money received on Treasurer's deeds,		26 00
To money received on lath sold at Court House,		2 75
To costs in commonw'h vs. S Amick et al,		32 30
To amount received on sale of unseated lands,		790 82
To amount received on bounty fund,		56 40
To sundry refunding checks,		331 20
Total charges,		$25,351 91

TREASURER, Cr.

On sundry checks drawn by the commissioners, as follows, viz:	
Paid Petit Jurors, February term,	$452 34
Grand Jurors, do do	171 10
Petit Jurors, Special court,	449 90
Petit Jurors, September term,	336 88
Grand Jurors do do	142 10
Petit Jurors, November do	383 25
Grand Jurors, do do	142 39
Petit Jurors. May do	261 73
Grand Jurors, do do	127 59
Fox and wild cat scalps,	327 53
Isaac Kensinger, Jury Commissioner,	48 00
William Kirk, do . do	48 00
J G Fisher, clerk do do	24 00
Tip-staves,	199 83
Talesmen,	99 22
Court-crier,	48 00
Assessors making assesment returns,	205 61
Constable's returns,	355 73
George Roades, Commissioner's salary,	238 00
Michael Wertz, do do	141 00
Michael Ritchey, do do	124 00
David Howsare, do do	16 00
J G Fisher, clerk to do	250 00
J Aldstadt, Sheriff, boarding prisoners,	1187 72
do conveying prisoners to Western Penitentiary,	692 00
do costs on comm'h cases,	78 98
do costs in commonwealth vs. John Hammond,	201 86
do costs in commonwealth vs John Stokenius	25 51
Metropolitan Insurance company,	90 50
John Harris arresting Walker alias Romdolf,	20 00
Expenses of Spring election,	241 04
do October election,	414 42
Charles Merwine, services as janitor, &c.,	72 50
John C Figard, money over paid on State tax,	110 53
Rupp, Shannon & co., chairs for court house	128 64
Jeremiah Thompson, repairing bridge at Bloody Run,	200 00
Jacob Lingenfelter, hauling stone, &c., for same,	50 00
O E Shannon, Esq., fees as Prothonotary,	150 00
G Blymyer & Son, bill of oils, paints, &c.	300 29
B McC Blymyer & co., bill of goods,	29 65
W G Perry, dockets for Prothonotary's office,	51 00
Meyers & Mengel, advertising and blank printing,	681 50
Durborrow & Lutz, advertising,	562 20
Dr. John Compher, attendance on prisoners at jail,	6 00
Expenses of road views,	232 00
do bridge do	26 96
do do sales,	17 35
John and Joshua Mower, work done in repairing court house.	164 90
B W Garretson, building bridge at Egolf's	959 00
John G. Fisher, making out and distributing duplicates, attending bridge sales, and money paid for work at court house	71 00
William Beegle, bounty and interest,	29 67
A B Cremer, bill of goods,	25 58
Matting for court house, chandeliers, &c.,	150 33
B W Garretson, lumber for court house,	11 94
Wm Troutman, painting court house,	245 00
Bounty paid to soldiers under act of 1863,	353 29
S L Russell, overpaid on unseated lands,	112 84
Money overpaid on duplicates for which treasurer is charged,	224 53
James B Farquhar, money overpaid on militia fund,	499 75
Henry Nicodemus, costs on commonwealth cases,	35 51
George Mardorff, money paid for slate roof	545 08
John Sill, interest on note,	60 00
George W Gibbony, bridge at Stonerstown,	500 00
J W Tate, money wrongly paid on deed,	44 53
Revenue stamps and postage for commissioner's office,	46 43
S L Russell, services at Harrisburg,	40 00
Wood and coal for public buildings,	180 98
Henry Nicodemus, money wrongly paid on treasurer's deed,	32 37
Stationery for commissioner's office,	40 31
John Aldstadt, bill of goods for jail	160 93
Tobias Boor, building bridge in Cumberland Valley,	200 00
Jacob A Sieck and Adam Diehl, coal and wood for jail.	109 90
Costs paid to justices and constables in commonwealth cases.	127 19
George Mardorff, advertising unseated lands,	41 00
Wm Hartley, oils, paints, nails, &c.,	446 39
George Blackburn, building bridge at Statler's	630 36
Lath, lime, and hauling sand for court house,	58 20
John Aldstadt, costs in commonwealth cases,	1093 92
John Aldstadt, costs in commonwealth vs. Wertz & May,	44 38
R Leo, book-case and chairs for court house,	32 80
Williams, Orne & co., window shades and carpet	138 47
Henry Nicodemus, examining dockets and swearing assessors,	42 50
Castleton Ake, building bridge at Mowry's,	1105 00
Simon Nycum, plank on bridge in East Providence township,	18 90
Hartley & Metzger, freight on slate,	81 00
Lumber for repairing court house,	72 12
Matthew Spidle, painting court house,	208 12
Isaac Mengel, freight on chairs,	22 20
Daniel Miller, plastering court house,	105 25
Work in repairing, roofing and white-washing court house,	162 80
Jacob Semler, hobbling prisoners,	44 00
Isaac Mengel, meals furnished jurors,	8 00
O E Shannon, for having dockets bound in Prothonotary's office,	20 00
Philip Little, hauling slate from Mount Dallas,	30 04
Advertising horse thieves,	286 70
Mary Norris, scrubbing offices in court house,	36 50
William Keyser, bridge order,	500 00
James H Moorhead, repairing bridge at Wisegarver's,	95 00
Harry Drollinger, Hopewell bridge,	51 10
George Mardorff. treasurer's deed to commissioners,	54 37
Conrad Feaster, building bridge at Shawnee Run,	80 00
Special election in Saxton borough,	10 50
David Brown, on Blackburn's order,	10 80
Michael Reed, Esq., bridge plans,	6 00
O E Shannon, fees as prothonotary,	120 00
Treasurer's salary,	300 00
Revenue stamps and postage,	30 00
Allowance on old account,	10 00
Expenses on sales of unseated lands,	40 00
Bank note detector,	1 50
Certified copy of huckster's law,	1 50
Huckster's blanks,	7 00
Auditors and clerk.	100 00
Chas Merwine, attending auditors,	6 00
Total credits,	$21,247 66

New Advertisements.

Charges,	$25,351 91
Credits,	21,247 66
Balance in county treasury,	$4,104 25

Moneys due and owing to Bedford County from Collectors, and others, for 1866 and previous years.

From Collectors:		*County:*	*State:*
John A Osborn, Broad Top,	1857,	106 69	76 01
Lemuel Evans, do do	1858,	289 67	230 46
John C Morgart, C. Valley,	do	89 23	100 00
Aaron Reed, Woodberry S.	1863,	750 40	
Samuel Beckley, St Clair,	1864,	94 00	7 50
S M Bender, Bloody Run,	1864,	25 00	
J C Black, do do	1865,		23 84
Arch. Blair, C Valley,	do	174 00	64 98
Henry Wertz, Harrison,	do	138 41	
Westley Perdew, Southamp'n,	do	368 41	67 20
Sam Crissman, Woodberry S.	do	10 16	
E F Kerr, Bedford borough.	1866,	1064 19	163 02
Hen. Moses, Bedford tp.,	do	1793 68	230 00
J C Figart, Broad Top,	do	1264 79	163 24
Jer. Thompson, Bloody Run,	do	177 70	43 36
Jacob Bowser, Colerain,	do	935 00	557 06
Henry Hite, C. Valley,	do	750 11	134 71
A W Shoemaker, Harrison,	do	295 39	42 91
James Fink, Hopewell,	do	300 22	25 94
Jacob Evans, Londondery,	do	491 03	79 12
John McLain, Liberty,	do	462 66	43 16
Jacob Fletcher, Monroe,	do	128 82	54 17
Henry Egolf, Napier,	do	826 43	112 49
Uriah Melott, Providence E.	do	483 17	31 22
J H Sparks, do W.	do	465 81	224 81
John Kemery, Schellsburg,	do	184 87	42 98
Wm Grisinger, Snake Spring,	do	718 26	167 53
Moses Tewell, Southampton,	do	414 35	67 91
Henry F Smith, St. Clair,	do	1377 92	51 72
Henry Corle, Union,	do	959 97	227 17
Sol. Barley, Woodberry M.	do	1741 95	179 76
M Brambaugh, do S.	do	1848 16	291 98
To amount due from former treasurers:			
A J Sansom, late treasurer,		100 00	
J B Farquhar, do		927 82	
Jacob D Fetter, mistake in acc't,		60 84	
		$20,577.41	$3,991.29

Moneys due and owed by Bedford County.

The county of Bedford owes John Sill, on note,	$2000 00
The State claims from Bedford county, on account, half mill tax on real estate and fine, under act of 1865, about	$8000 00

Treasurer, Dr.

To militia tax received from collectors,	$102 00

Treasurer, Cr.

To amount paid for assessing and making out duplicates and rolls of militia,		80 00
Balance in treasury,		$22 00

Bedford County, SS.

The undersigned, Auditors of said county, do certify that in pursuance of the Ac

The Bedford Gazette.

Local and Personal.

1867.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Th'rsday	Friday	Saturday	1867.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day	Th'rsday	Friday	Saturday
Jan.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	July	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..		28	29	30	31	..	..	..
Feb.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	Aug.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	..	..		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Mar.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	Sept.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30	..	..	..	..	..
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apr.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	Oct.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	..	..	..	..		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
May	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	Nov.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
June	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Dec.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE will meet in the Court House, at 7 o'clock, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 19. Important business will be transacted and all the members are particularly requested to be present. The following are the names of the members:

Bedford tp.,	Owen McGirr.
Broad Top,	M. A. Hunter.
Bloody Run,	Simon States.
Colerain,	G. W. Cessna.
Cum'lnd Valley,	D. R. Anderson.
Juniata,	Fred. Hillegass.
Harrison,	G. W. Horn.
Hopewell,	J. B. Fluck.
Liberty,	Isaac Kensinger.
Londonderry,	Josiah Miller.
Napier,	J. J. Sill.
E. Providence,	Cadw'der Evans.
W. Providence,	A. J. Morgart.
Schellsburg,	Jere. Black.
Snake Spring,	John G. Hartley.
St. Clair,	Samuel Beekley.
Southampton,	Wm. Adams.
Union,	Michael Wertz.
S. Woodberry,	I. W. Noble.
M. Woodberry,	Daniel Barley.
Saxton,	C. Faxon.
Monroe,	Daniel Fletcher,

(vice H. Whetstone, dec'd.)

J. W. DICKERSON, Chairman.

PITTSBURG AND CONNELLSVILLE RAIL ROAD.—We have been informed that a proposition has been made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, to the effect that the first will pay to the last named all money expended by it, (the Pittsburg and Connellsville company) in the construction of its road, that the Pennsylvania Company will finish that road to Cumberland, Md., and extend it from some point west of Cumberland to a connection with the Pennsylvania Road, that the Baltimore and Ohio company shall use the road in return for permission to the Pennsylvania company to use the Baltimore and Ohio road, provided that the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pittsburg and Connellsville companies make no further effort to recover the charter of the Pittsburg and Connellsville company repealed by the Legislature of 1864. Such is the proposition in substance. If accepted by the B. & O. and P. & C. companies, Bedford county will have a railroad connecting eastward, westward and southward.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.—As the time is at hand for public sales, it would be well for persons wishing to dispose of any of their property, to bear in mind that we are prepared to print all kinds of bills at the shortest notice, and as low as any other office in the country. Persons at a distance wishing bills printed and not desirous of coming to town, can have their wants attended to as promptly as if they were here, merely enumerating the articles they wish to dispose of, the day of sale, terms, &c., and we will send them their bills nicely printed by mail, enclosing our *bill*. Not one person out of ten ever reads a miserable written advertisement; while *everybody* will pause and read a *printed* one. This should be borne in mind. Horse bills printed at the lowest rates. We have every variety of the latest new job and fancy types, and are prepared to print posters, circulars, cards and to do every variety of job printing at the lowest cash rates.

SPRING WHEAT FROM RUSSIA FOR DISTRIBUTION.—The Commissioner of Agriculture is in receipt of a large quantity of the celebrated Amantaka (spring) wheat from Odessa, Russia, imported by the department for distribution among the agriculturists of such sections of the country as successfully cultivate spring wheat. The weight of this grain is about sixty-five pounds, and its superiority, it is stated, has been tested during the past season on the experimental farm of the department. It will be distributed with the assurance that its general introduction will prove of great benefit to the wheat growing interests of the United States.

FIVE CENT COINS.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed a slight change to be made in the reverse die of the nickel and copper five cent coin authorized by act of May 16, 1866. The thirteen stars in circular form upon the reverse of this coin are now set in rays, but the rays are engraved so bunglingly that they look more like bars than rays. These rays between the thirteen stars are hereafter to be omitted, rendering the execution of the coin less difficult.

THE VERY LATEST.—George Reimund has just received and opened out at his Merchant Tailoring establishment, on East Pitt street, a fine assortment of cloths and other goods in his line. Persons wanting clothing will do well to give him a call.

TOBACCO, &c.—We call attention to the card of Wartman and Engleman, Tobacconists, Philadelphia, in this week's issue. They are among the most reliable wholesale merchants in Philadelphia, and we most cordially recommend them to our mercantile friends in the country.

JOHN W. BOWEN ESQ., is a regularly authorized agent for this paper, and will visit our friends throughout the county, for the purpose of making collections and taking subscritions. We hope that his calls will be responded to in the proper spirit. We have some $6,000 on our books, $1,000 of which we need very badly to pay a debt we owe in bank. In fact we must collect, and if mild measures will not answer our purpose, we will be compelled to resort to harsher ones. There are many persons who pay promptly. To such, thanks! There are more who do not. To such, duns, and finally *writs*. We desire to oppress no man. We are willing to be liberal to those who are in straitened circumstances. But if me do not heed our request to settle, if they treat our call for payment with contempt, they have no further claim upon our generosity. We have given away enough in our business to keep a small family five years. If we are to continue that sort of work, we want those who can pay to come forward and do it, and those who can't, to step up and settle. Of course, we don't refer to those who *do* pay. If this be not attended to *soon*, we will see whether "some things can't be done as well as others."

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN:—Mr. William Stahl died at his residence, in this place, on the 28th ult., in the 79th year of his age. The following notice of this venerable citizen was written by the pastor of the church to which he belonged: "The deceased was one of the oldest citizens of Bedford, having resided here for nearly 48 years. He was born in Germany, on the banks of the Rhine, and came to this country at the age of about 30 years. He was extensively known in this county and universally bore an irreproachable character as to honesty and integrity. He was also a consistent and unassuming Christian—a member of the German Reformed Church from the 14th year of his age, and a ruling Elder for many years, in the congregation to which he belonged. His venerable appearance and his noble, Christian character, will not soon be forgotten by the citizens of Bedford. In his decease the church has lost one of her most worthy members, the pastor one of his warmest friends and the community one of its best citizens."

DEMI-SNAKES.—We have been shown a letter from Fremont, O., written to a citizen of this county, from which we extract the following: Some time since a woman in this neighborhood gave birth to twins, which are half man, half snake. They are snakes from the hips up. They have the legs and feet of human beings. The parents are compelled to keep them separate, as when they are together they immediately fall to fighting. They (the parents) have been offered $3,000 for them, but have refused to take it, as they intend to take them out for a show in the spring. The mother was a violent Abolitionist and called every body that didn't agree with her in politics, "Copperhead," "Snake," &c., and to this is attributed this strange phenomenon.

DIVINE SERVICE YESTERDAY.—The Rev. A. J. Barrow, of Bedford, Pa., preached at St. Paul's church, Ridge Road, yesterday morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Millett, the pastor of the church, is on a visit to Bedford, and fills Mr. Barrow's place during his absence.—*Patriot & Union.*

ANOTHER large stock of drugs, chemicals, perfumery, camphor-ice for chapped hands and lips, &c., has just been received at Lewis' drug store. The attention of Physicians is called to the superior quality of drugs, sold at reasonable prices.

A MUNIFICENT GIFT.—We see it announced recently, in the Hagerstown *Mail*, that a member of the German Reformed Church of that place, on Christmas morning, donated to the church the sum of five thousand dollars. The member alluded to is Hon. J. Dixon Roman, who has placed in the hands of the consistory the above sum, the interest of which is to be expended for the benefit of the poor of Hagerstown without regard to denominational distinction. We feel confident Mr. Roman will derive more real profit from this investment than any other he has ever made.

NEW FIRM.—Mr. H. F. Irvine, of this place, and Mr. S. W. Statler, of Schellsburg, have entered into partnership in the boot and shoe business. Their store is at the old Regulator stand, nearly opposite the GAZETTE office, where they constantly keep on hand all kinds of boots and shoes, and also queensware and a large variety of fancy articles, which they sell very cheap. Call and see their goods.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.—We don't mean military prisoners, having reference merely to the man Chisholm and Miss Diehl, charged with the larceny of eight hundred dollars from Dr. A. C. V. McNeal, of Emmaville, Fulton co. These parties were brought here, a few days ago, by Sheriff Sterrett, of Fulton co.

THAW.—On Thursday last a thaw set in which swept away the snow from the roads and left the fields bare "in spots." Great is the regret of the sleighers and skaters.

COURT NEXT WEEK.—The regular February term of Court will commence next Monday. A special court will be held on the week following.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to us for advertising Administrators', Executors', Auditors' Notices, Orphans' Court sales and other sales of Real Estate, and for printing bills, &c., &c., will please call and settle for the same, as all such advertising and printing should be CASH. MEYERS & MENGEL
Feb 16, '66–tf.

DR. GEO. B. KELLEY, having permanently located in ST. CLAIRSVILLE, tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity. nov2'66y1

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following Business Directory for the borough of Bedford and other places in the county, *whose advertisements appear in the columns of* THE GAZETTE, may be of service to our friends and patrons in the county, and is commended to their attention:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—G. H. Spang; J. P. Reed; J. W. Tate; John Palmer; E. F. Kerr; Durborrow & Lutz; Espy M. Alsip; John T. Keagy & J. H. Filler; Kimmell & Lingenfelter, Meyers & Dickerson, Bedford, Pa.

BANKERS—Reed & Schell; Rupp, Shannon & Co., Bedford, Pa.

BOOTS AN SHOES, VARIETIES, &c.—H. F. Irvine, Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD NURSERIES—T. M. Lynch.

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c.—Richard Leo, Bedford, Pa.

CLOTHING—I. Lippel, Berkstresser & Irvine, George Reimund, Bedford, Pa.

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.—A. B. Cramer; J. M. Shoemaker, Bedford, Pa.

DENTISTRY—C. N. Hickok & J. G. Minnich, Jr., Dr. W. W. Van Ormer, Bedford, Pa.

DRUGGIST—J. L. Lewis, Bedford, Pa.

FANCY STORES—Mrs. V. B. Tate & Miss M. Rea; Mrs. E. V. Mowry; Mrs. M. R. Schafer & Miss Kate Deal. Miss M. Fetterly, Bedford, Pa.

HARDWARE, &c.—Wm. Hartley; Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford, Pa.

HOTELS——Bedford Hotel, J. J. Shoemaker; Mengel House, I. Mengel; Union Hotel, V. Steckman. Bedford, Pa.

JEWELER—Daniel Border, Bedford, Pa.

JOB PRINTERS—Meyers & Mengel, Bedford, Pa.—All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing neatly and promptly executed.

PUMPS—Wm. C. Snively, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHYSICIANS—Dr. J. L. Marbourg, Bedford, Pa.; Drs. W. W. Jamison and P. H. Pennsyl, Bloody Run, Pa., Dr. Geo. C. Douglas, Bedford, Pa.

REAL ESTATE SALES—
F. C. Reamer—private sale
T. H. & N. J. Lyons, Private Sale.
Jacob Walter, Private,
C. N. Hickok, private sale.
Adolphus Ake, private sale.
Meyers & Dickerson, private sale.
John P. Reed, private sale.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.—B. McC. Blymyer & Co., Bedford, Pa.

☞ Read the "New Advertisements" in this week's issue of THE GAZETTE.

☞ For Administrator's, Executor's, Auditor's notices, &c., see "Legal Notices."

☞ Read the advertisements under the head of "Notices, &c."

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—*Scratch Scratch! Scratch!*—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to Weeks & Potter, sole agents, 170 Washington street Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.
jun8,'66.–1y.

MARRIED.

SPARKS—BUSSARD—On the 31st ult., by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. Joseph H. Sparks and Miss Mary H. Bussard, both of West Providence township.

BURNS—KEYSER—On the 29th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, in Buena Vista, by the Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Thompson A. Burns and Miss Ellen Keyser.

☞ Accompanying the above was a liberal share of excellent wedding-cake, which the typos enjoyed with great gusto. Long life, health and happiness to our young friends.

DUNN—SLEIGHTER—On the 17th of January, at Bedford, by H. Nicodemus, Esq., Mr. John Dunn and Miss Rachel Sleighter, of Monroe tp.

COOK—FISHER—On the 31st ult., at Bedford, by H. Nicodemus, Esq., Mr. Ezekiel Cook and Miss Angeline Fisher, of Harrison tp.

LECHRON—HOOVER.—On the 31st ult., by Rev. A. R. Kremer, Mr. Wm. Lechron, to Miss Sabina Hoover, both of South Woodberry tp.

DIED.

STAHL—On the 28th of January, Mr. William Stahl, of this place, in the 79th year of his age.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, on the estate of William Frazier, late of Juniata township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims can present them duly authenticated for settlement.
jan18w6 JAMES W. FRAZIER, Adm'r.

TAVERN LICENSES.—The following named persons have taken out petitions for tavern license, and notice is hereby given that the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Bedford, on the 11th day of February next, for allowance.

J. H. Greenough, Saxton Borough.
David Weimer, Clearville,
Wm. M. Pearson, Woodbery.
Isaac Mengel, Bedford Borough.
Wm. T. Grove, Bloody Run Borough.
Henry Fluke, Woodberry.
James L. Prince, Saxton.
D. & M. Ott, Bloody Run.
Mrs. Rachel Nagle, St. Clairsville.
jan18w4 O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

TRIAL LIST for SPECIAL COURT on the 18th day of February. 1867.

Martin Cordel	vs.	Paul Fouse.
Jac H Longenecker	vs	Jos M Shoenfelt.
Sam'l Strayer, et al	vs	Chas Maddan.
Sam'l Clark	vs	Wm Sleek.
Pius Little's adm'r	vs	Jno W. Beeler's adm'r.
Bloody Run Sch. Dist.	vs	W Providence Sch Dis.
T W Blackburn s ex'r	vs	John Hull et al.
H & B Railroad	vs	W T Daugherty.
Same	vs	Sam'l Carn's adm'r.
Same	vs	Jno G Clark.
Same	vs	Jno W. Crissman.
Sam'l S Fluck	vs	Rich Langdon.
C Fackler & Sons	vs	Geo Roades et al
Cornelius Devore	vs	Wm B Huffman.
Mary Potts	vs	Anth. Smith and wife.
Mardara & Spang	vs	Eversole
Martin Cordel	vs	David Byers
Fluck & Wharton	vs	Homer Neice.
Jacob Steckenins	vs	Sophia Lutzgazelle.

Certified, January 21st, 1867.
jan25w4 O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.—At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 19th day of November, A. D., 1866, before the Judges of the said Court. On motion of John Mower, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Artemas Bennett, late of Southampton township, deceased, to wit: Lieuah Bennett, widow of the said A. Bennett, dec'd. Abraham S. Bennett, of Allegany county, Md., Mary S., intermarried with Christopher Walter, residing in the State of Iowa, Charles S. Bennett, George S. Bennett, Daniel S. Bennett, Barbara, now dead, who was intermarried with John Leasure, and who has left issue four children, viz: Jemima, Masey, Rebecca Ann and Atsey, Masey, intermarried with Thomas Leasure. Artemas S. Bennett and Tasey Bennett, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 2d Monday, 11th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said county, directed, or to show cause why the same should not be sold.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the said Court at Bedford, the 20th day of November, A. D., 1866.
O. E. SHANNON, Clerk,
Attest:—ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff.
jan18w4

COURT PROCLAMATION.—*To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting:* KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEXANDER KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 16th District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein, and the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and G. W. GUMP, and WILLIAM G. EICHOLTZ, Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you, are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other Remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, *on the 2d Monday of February, (being the 11th day,)* 1867, *at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day*, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

Given under my hand and seal the 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord. 1867.
ROBERT STECKMAN,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Bedford, Jan. 18, 1867. w4

ACCOUNT IN LUNACY.—The account of Henry B. Walter, committee of Samuel Walter, a Lunatic, now deceased, will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas, on the 19th day of February next, for confirmation.
jan25w4 O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

Legal Notices.

LIST OF CAUSES, put down for trial at February Term, 1867, (11th day.)

Conover, Dorff & Co.,	vs.	Israel Oppenheimer.
B. W. Garretson	vs.	John W. Beeler s ad'r.
Homer Neice,	vs.	Wm. Woy.
Gideon Hitechew,	vs.	Adam W. Miller.
E. A. Fockler,	vs.	Jac. A. Raum.
Uriah Adams,	vs.	Sarah Pierce's Ex'r.
David Heidler,	vs.	Hunt'n & B. T. R. R.
B. W. Garretson's use,	vs.	Isaac Miller.
Eliz. M Bridenthal,	vs.	Emily Wolff.
Same,	vs.	Angeline Earnest et a
Same,	vs.	Sarah Sleek.

Certified, January 14th, 1867.
jan18w4 O. E. SHANNON, Proth.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS—Drawn for February Term, 2d Monday, 11th day, A. D., 1867: John Arnold, Foreman; Cadwalader Evans, John Hardman, W. B. Lambright, Jacob Reed, Andrew Mortimore, Peter Morningstar, John Holderbaum, Azariah Blackburn, Levi C. Thomas, Philip Snyder, John King, John Mortimore, Uriah Conley, L. N. Fyan, James Carnell, Fred. H. Beegle, Thos. M. Ridenour, John C. Figart, Asa Howsare, C. F. Heltzell, Daniel Shreeves, Michael Miller, William Egolf.

Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 24th day of November, A. D. 1866.
ISAAC KENSINGER,
WILLIAM KIRK,
Attest: Jury Com'rs.
JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS, drawn for same term.

Jonathan Diehl, Wm. F. Faultz, Daniel Barley, Joseph Sleighter, Thos. B Smith, Gabriel Burket, David Figart, Jon. C. Edwards, Aaron Reed, Jos. Weaverling, James Armstrong, William Ralston, Samuel Logue, Jacob Claar, Stephen Weimer, Daniel Heltzel, Em. Swartzwelder, J. T. Gephart, William Bowles, Thos. Johns, A. J. Morgart, John Shoemaker, Thomas Imler, Jason Hanks, Cornelius Devore. B. H. Walker, Simon Nycum, Adam Geller, David Miller, Francis Donahoe, Capt. E. Eichelberger, Dr. Asa Duval, Christian Miller, H. Clay Lashley, Peter H. Shires, Jacob Bowser, Joseph Miller, Dr. J. Compher.

Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 24th day of November, A.D. 1866.
ISAAC KENSINGER,
WILLIAM KIRK.
Attest: Jury Com'rs.
JNO. G FISHER, Clerk. jun18w4

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested, are hereby notified that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 12th day of February next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

The administration account of James M. Smith, administrator of the estate of William Saylor, late of St. Clair township, Bedford county, deceased.

The account of Josiah Imler, executor of the last Will and Testament of Jackson Dibert, late of West Providence township, Bedford county, dec'd.

The administration account of Duncan McVicker, administrator of the estate of John Culp, late of Schellsburg, deceased.

The account of Thomas Oldham, administrator of the estate of Joseph H. Corle, late of the county of Randolph, State of Indiana, deceased.

The account of Thomas Oldham, Esq., administrator of the estate of Eve King, late of Union tp. deceased.

The final account of John S. Stuckey, one of the executors of the last Will and Testament of Samuel S. Stuckey, late of the township of Napier, in the county of Bedford, deceased.

The final account of Asa S. Stuckey, one of the executors of the last Will and Testament of Samuel S. Stuckey, late of Napier township, Bedford county, deceased.

The account of Samuel Shafer, administrator of the estate of David Lewis, late of Union township, Bedford county, deceased.

The account of Bernard O'Neal, administrator of the estate of John Hamilton, ate of Southampton township, deceased.

The account of Martin S. Hetrick, Esq., administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of David H. Stuckey, late of Colerain township, Bedford county, deceased.

The first account of George Smith, and Jacob Law, administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Paul Rhodes, late of Middle Woodberry township, Pa., yeoman, deceased.

The account of David B. Kochendarfer, one of the executors of the last Will, &c., of Christian Kochendarfer, late of South Woodberry township, deceased.

Account of George W. Cessna, one of the executors of the last Will and Testament of William Cessna, late of Colerain township, deceased.

The account of Levi Otto, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Adam Otto, late of the township of Napier, in the county of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, yeoman, deceased.

The final account of Isaac F. Grove and Sarah A Grove, administrators of the estate of Jesse Grove, late of Bloody Run Borough, deceased.
jan18w4 O. E. SHANNON, Reg'r.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of vend. exponas and fieri facias to me directed, there will be sold at the court house, in the Borough of Bedford, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH, A.D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A.M., the following real estate, viz:

One tract of land, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, Pa., all the defendant's right, title and interest in and to a tract of land containing 150 acres, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, having thereon erected a good two-story log house, kitchen attached, spring house, barn, cooper shop, and other out-buildings thereon; also, two apple orchards thereon; adjoining lands of George Rhodes, William Little, Philip Gossler and others, and taken in execution as the property of William S. Entriken.

Also—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to a tract of land containing 102 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, having thereon erected a two-story log house, spring and dry house, bank barn and other outhouses and saw mill thereon erected; also an apple-orchard of choice fruit thereon; adjoining lands of George Rhodes, Wm. Fluck, Wm. Little and others, and taken in execution as the property of W. S. Entriken.

Also—All defendants right, title and interest in and to a tract of land, situate in Union township, Bedford county, containing about 400 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story log house and log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Christian Briggle, Matthew Moorehead and others.

Also—All defendant's interest in and to a tract of land containing about 200 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story and a half log house thereon erected, adjoinlands of Joseph Stiffler, Samuel Archer and others.

Also—All defendant's interest in and to a tract of land containing 200 acres, more or less, about 10 acres cleared and partly under fence, with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of George Knisely, David Lewis, dec'd, and others.

Also—All defendant's interest in and to a tract of land containing about 200 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story log house and bank barn thereon erected, joining lands of John Boyer, Samuel Walters and others, seized and taken in execution as the property of David C. McCormick.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } ROBERT STECKMAN,
Jan. 18, 1867.–w4. } Sheriff.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.—At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 19th day of November, A. D., 1866 before the Judges of the said Court. On motion of J. B. Cessna, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Martha Ritchey, late of Union township, dec'd, to wit: John S. Ritchey, Daniel B. Ritchey, of Amanon, Henry county, Ills., Jacob Ritchey (minor) of Baughman, Wayne county, Ohio, Mary, wife of Michael Walter, Bedford county, Sarah Ritchey, Hannah Ritchey, Samuel B. Ritchey, (the last three are minors and reside in Bedford county,) and a husband, Ferdinand Ritchey, who has assigned his interest in the Real Estate to the said heirs, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 2d Monday, 11th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of writ of Partition on Valuation, issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the said Court at Bedford, th 20th day of November, A. D., 1866.
O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.
Attest:—ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff.
jan18w4

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—To the Sheriff of Bedford county, greeting: Whereas, Loretta Smith, by her next friend, Mary A. Birely, did prefer her petition to the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, praying for the causes therein set forth, that she should be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with Aaron S. Smith. We, therefore command you, as we have heretofore commanded you, that you, the said Aaron S. Smith, setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, be and appear in your proper person before our said Judges at Bedford, on the second Monday, 11th day of February next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Loretta Smith, and show cause why the said Loretta Smith, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, &c., agreeably to the act of assembly in such case made and provided; and hereof fail not.

Witness, the Hon. Alex. King, Esq., President of our said Court at Bedford, the 15th day of December, A. D., 1866. O. E. SHANNON,
Attest:—ROBT. STECKMAN, Proth'y.
jan18w4 Sheriff.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

Fancy Stores.

MRS. E. V. MOWRY has just returned from the East with a fine stock of

* * * * * * * * *
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS,
* * * * * * * * *

and has now opened a handsome variety of WINTER BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c., of the very latest styles. Also, a variety of

DRESS GOODS,

French Merines, plaid wool deLaines, Alpacas, Muslin deLaines, Ginghams, Calicos, Canton Flannel, Frannells, Opera and plaid Flannels, Cloths for coats and sacks, Ladies' and Children's FURS, Sacks, Coats, Cloaks and Shawls; Breakfast Shawls Sontags, Woolen Hoods, &c.; Balmoral and Hoop SKIRTS, and Corsets; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid GLOVES, Ladies' buckskin Gauntlets, cloth and fleece-lined Gloves, for ladies and children; Lace and Crape VEILS, Barege and Grenadine for Veils. Pocket Handkerchiefs, Neck-Ties, Combs, Brushes, Soaps, PERFUMERY, Eureka Hair Restorative, Mrs. Hill's Hair Restorative. DRESS TRIMMINGS, WIGANS AND BUTTONS. Also, all kinds of Notions and Toys. Also, the very best made and finest Ladies' and Children's SHOES that can be bought in Philadelphia.

Mrs. MOWRY is determined to sell her Goods, and do her work as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. She hopes her friends and patrons will call and examine her stock, as she is satisfied that they will recommend themselves, in QUALITY AND PRICE, to refined tastes and good judgment. nv2m3

MRS. V. B. TATE. MISS M. REA.

NEW FALL STYLES!—Mrs. Tate has just returned from the East with a splendid selection of

BONNETS, HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS, and everything belonging to a MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

We would call your particular attention to our FALL STOCK OF LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, of Mrs. Tate's own selection, such as ORNAMENTS, BUTTONS, GUIPURE AND CHERRY LACES, CORDS, TASSELS, FRINGES, VELVET RIBBONS, BELTING, and TRIMMINGS generally.

Mrs. TATE and Miss REA flatter themselves that their LATE NOVELTIES will not be surpassed by any. Giving their personal attention to all the branches of their department; the acknowledged superiority as regards their reliability and the patronage extended them, renders comment unnecessary.

Mrs. Tate procured, while in Philadelphia, a FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER, who is now ready to make Dresses, Cloaks, and Children's Wear. Ladies may rely on being artistically fitted, and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible price. Cutting and Basting done at short notice.

☞ Girls wanting to learn Mantua-Making will apply immediately, as a fine opportunity is given them. oct19tf

NEW GOODS!—M. C. FETTERLY has just received a splendid assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of Fancy Dress Goods, Silks, French Merinos, Alpacca, Delaines, Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Cloaking Cloth, Cloaks, Furs, Shawls, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Fancy Buttons, Velvets, Ladies' Dress Caps, a handsome assortment of Embroideries, Mourning and Lace Goods, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, with a great variety of other notions, &c., &c. The stock consists of every article usually kept in a first class Fancy Store. Thankful for past favors, we ask a continuance of your patronage.
nov.9,'66,–y1.

Boots, Shoes and Varieties.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN BEDFORD!

THE REGULATOR
AND BEDFORD
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN ADVANCE OF ALL OTHERS.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS!

CLOTHING, CASSIMERS, HATS of all kinds laid in at prices to suit the times.

If you want a good Coat go to the Regulator.
If you want a good p'r Boots, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Vest, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good p'r Shoes, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good p'r Pants, go to the Regulator
If you want a suit of Clothes, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Shirt, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Hat, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Gaiter or Shoe go to the Reg'r.
If you want good Cassimere, go to the Regulator.
If you want a variety of Notions, go to the Reg'r.
If you want a fashionable Coat, go to the Regulator
If you want fashionable Pants & Vests go to the Regulator.
If you want a fashionable Suit, go to the Regulator.
If you want Queensware or Glassware, go to the Regulator.
If you want good Spices of any kind, go to the Regulator.
If you want good Flavoring Extracts, go to the Regulator.
If you want good Toilet Soap or Perfumery, go the Regulator.
If you want good Hosiery, Gloves, Neck-ties collars, &c., go to the Regulator.

If you want any thing in our line, go to the Bedford Clothing Emporium and Boot, Shoe and Notion Regulator, No. 2, Anderson's Row.

Goods of all kinds ordered from the Eastern cities to accommodate customers.

H.

Hotel.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April 15, '64.

MORRISON HOUSE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

I have purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the traveling public.—The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.

I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House. JOSEPH MORRISON.

may25,'66.-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce that they have leased the above named hotel for a term of years. The house is delightfully situated, convenient to the Penna. Railroad Depot and well arranged and adapted for a public hotel. The proprietors intend that their table shall not be second to that of any country hotel, and their bar will always be provided with the choicest liquors. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. FEE & AULTZ.

Huntingdon, Pa., Jan 4, 1867.—1y.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.

May 9,'62.

WEAVER HOTEL, *St. Clairsville, Pa.*—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has leased the hotel lately kept by Mr. S. Crissman, St Clairsville, Pa., where he will accommodate all who may favor him with their custom.

jun8.-3m. HENRY WEAVER.

JACKSON HOTEL,
Railroad Street,
HUNTINGDON, Pa.

C. SNELL.
apr.13,'66. Proprietor.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents every where to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years.—Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements*, and the *seller* or *user* are *liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment.* Circulars *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ills. [Dec. 22,'65—1y

$90 A MONTH! Agents wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out! Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. [Dec. 22,'65—1y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of J. B. Williams & Brother, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons owing accounts or notes to said firm will please call and settle immediately, as in a short time they will be placed in other hands for collection. J. B. WILLIAMS,
S. D. WILLIAMS.

Bloody Run, March 15, '66.

The undersigned having taken the stand heretofore occupied by J. B. Williams & Brother, wishes to say to his friends that he feels grateful for past favors and begs a continuance of the same. But will give notice that he cannot sell goods on long credits, and persons buying must not leave their accounts stand over six months. J. B. WILLIAMS.

Bloody Run, March 15, '66.

PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump
well adapted to this
climate

☞ Persons in need of a
GOOD PUMP,
will do well to give me a call.

☞ Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg

Aug. 1, '65—1y

1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866.
WALL PAPERS.
NEW FALL STYLES.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS, and WINDOW SHADES,
Corner FOURTH & MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B. Always in Store, a large Stock of
oct 5–3m* LINEN & OIL SHADES.

WANTED, AGENTS!!—Great chance for Agents in every county of our glorious Union, to sell our Maps, Charts and Photographs. Good Agents are making $200 a month. New charts issued monthly. Everybody will find this a respectable and profitable business, as we offer large inducements. Send for circular and particulars. Address
HAASIS & LUBRECHT,
Publishers of popular Maps, Charts, etc.,
nov2w2 108 Liberty St., New York.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Has a large Stock of fine
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE and
SILVER PLATED WARE,
Suitable for Holiday and Bridal PRESENTS.
nov.16.–m2.

AGENTS WANTED
FOR THE MOST POPULAR
And best selling Subscription Books published.

We are the most extensive publishers in the United States, (having six houses,) and therefore can afford to sell books cheaper and pay agents a more liberal commission than any other company.

Our books do not pass through the hands of General Agents, (as nearly all other subscription works do,) therefore we are enabled to give our canvassers the extra per cent. which is usually allowed to General Agents. Experienced canvassers will see the advantages of dealing directly with the publishers.

Our series embraces the most popular works on all subjects of importance, and is selling rapidly both North and South.

Old agents, and all others, who want the best paying agencies, will please send for circulars and see our terms, and compare them and the character of our works with those of other publishers.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co.
Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Illinois, St. Louis, Mo., or Richmond, Va. nov30w4.

MERCHANTS and MECHANICS, and Business men generally will advance their own interests by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

H. F. IRVINE,
ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. ☞ Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited
Oct 20, 1865.

Medical.

$100 REWARD!

I will pay to any Doctor or member of the Medical Fraternity, the sum of $100 for any Compound that possesses more medicinal virtues and curative powers than Mishler's Herb Bitters.

B. MISHLER, Proprietor,
S. E. Corner of Centre Square,
may11.—1y. Lancaster, Pa.

$100 REWARD!

I will pay $100 Reward for the discovery of any medicinal preparation that can cure a greater variety of complaints than Mishler's Herb Bitters.

B. MISHLER, Proprietor,
S. E. Corner of Centre Square,
may11.—1y Lancaster, Pa.

500 DOLLARS REWARD!

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SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

The ingredients used in compounding Mishler's Herb Bitters are not kept secret by the Proprietor. Send for a circular and you will learn the medical properties of all the articles used in its preparation; also in the manner in which they operate on the system, and much other valuable information. If you are afflicted with disease send for one of Mishler's Herb Bitters Circulars; read it carefully, profit by the hints it contains, and you will be placed on the sure road of recovery.

may11.—1y.

MISHLER'S BITTERS
WILL
CURE ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN!

Diseases of the skin are numerous and, with but one or two exceptions, may all be traced to impurity of the blood. In many persons this impurity is born in the system; while others acquire it through improper treatment of scores of diseases. Under this head may be classed—

1st. Scrofula,—This disease is hereditary and is transmitted from generation to generation. It is caused by a transgression of the laws of nature, both moral and physical; in other words, it is caused by *vice*. Acting as a latent poison, it reduces the vitality of the blood, and weakens the depurating organs, so that they fail to discharge or cast out the impurities that are continually generating in the system. A person physically pure acquires gonorhœa, or some other secret disease; he undergoes a course of mercury, the disease is dried up, and the patient pronounced well. Vain delusion. The complaint is not cured, its channel is only diverted. Instead of making its appearance outwardly, it acts on the internal organs, and scrofula, which is bequeathed from father to son, is the result. Many persons who are perfectly free from all immorality and vice are afflicted with scrofula. They are suffering for the sins of their fathers and laboring under the curse inscribed in scribed in the Book of Books. "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

To cure this dreadful complaint it is necessary that the blood should be thoroughly purified, all the organs of the body brought into a healthy state of action, and the system braced up and strengthened by invigorating tonics. Look at the articles used in compounding Mishler's Bitters; see the array of purifying and invigorating medicaments, and say whether there is an article in the whole list of medicines that equals it. We here emphatically assert, without fear of contradiction, that

Mishler's Bitters will Cure all kinds of Scrofulous Diseases.

It purifies the blood, it strengthens the internal organs and aids them to perform their natural functions, it is a stimulant and a tonic and it will cure Scrofula.

2d, Running Sores and Ulcers.—Running sores and ulcers invariably indicate a scrofulous taint. They are caused by the efforts of nature to discharge the impurities of the blood. Many persons afflicted with running sores and ulcers succeeded in drying them up and think they are cured when the skin grows over the sore. They are, however, "but making bad worse," for the impurities that were discharged from the system through the medium of the sore now act internally and cause innumerable diseases and often death. The only true and sure cure for all running sores and ulcers is Mishler's Bitters, a continued and persevering use of which will most certainly effect a *permanent cure*.

3d. Salt Rheum.—Salt Rheum is a vague, indefinite, though, popular term given to almost all the non-febrile eruptions of the skin which afflict adults. It is generally an eruption of vesicles in small, distinct ulcers, accompanied with a smarting, tingling sensation, with a tendency to creep or spread over the adjoining surface. Mishler's bitters are a sure cure for this disease.

4th. Pimples and Blotches.—Pimples and Blotches on the skin are always a sure sign of impure blood. Although never dangerous, except in cases of carbuncles, they are very disagreeable.—Often we will see the most handsome features rendered hideous by great blotches and pimples, and instead of the pleasing look which should irradiate the human face we see nothing but disgusting corruption; for pimples and blotches are nothing but the corrupt accumulations of the system expelled through the medium of the skin. The use of Mishler's Bitters will force these corruptions to be discharged through the natural channels, and thus cures all kinds of pimples and blotches. Ladies who desire a fair complection, free from pimples should bear this fact in mind.

For sale by J. L. LEWIS, Druggist, Bedford, Pa.
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LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND
J. W. BRADLEY'S
CELEBRATED PATENT
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRT.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any single spring Skirt.

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CAUTION —To guard against imposition, be particular to notice that Skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz: "J W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waistband—☞ none others are genuine. Also notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other Skirt.

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☞ New and desirable Goods daily received, and sold at small advance wholesale. oct 5–6t*

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED
ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
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by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

Publications.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.—New Volume begins January, 1866.

The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is, as its name indicates, a *selection* from other magazines and periodicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is *entirely unlike other monthlies*, and has no rival. The following are some of the works from which selections are made:—

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British Quarterly,	London Society,
North British Review,	Bentley's Miscellany,
Pop. Science Review,	Cornhill Magazine,
Saturday Review,	Fraser's Magazine,
Leisure Hour,	Temple Bar,
Westminster Review,	Chambers' Journal,
Dub. University Magazine,	Edinburg Review,
Art Journal,	London National Rev.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the FRENCH, GERMAN AND OTHER CONTINENTAL PERIODICALS, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work.

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New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1866 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any *one* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865. New Subscribers to all five of the Periodcals for 1866, will receive gratis, any *two* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865.

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A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
DEVOTED TO
Literature, Science and Art, and the Political Principles of 1776 and 1787.

C. CHAUNCEY BURR, EDITOR.

The success of THE OLD GUARD has been as remarkable as it ought to be gratifying to the friends of a true American literature. It has steadily doubled its circulation each year of its publication, and its publishers have found it necessary to annually enlarge it, to meet the full expectations of its patrons, as well as to realize their own ideal of a first-class Family and Literary Magazine, combined with sound political principles.—To still farther carry out this design, The Old Guard for 1867 will be printed on new type, and enlarged sixteen additional pages, making in all nearly One Thousand Pages of reading matter yearly for the low price of three dollars! Arrangements have also been made to secure the very best literary talent of the country. We will commence in the January number a thrilling Romance, written expressly for The Old Guard, entitled,

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By Wm. Gilmore Simms, Esq., of S. C.,

the peer of Cooper and Irving, taking the reader back to the birth of the American principle of government, and introducing him to the rebels of 1776. John Esten Cooke, Esq., of Virginia, author of "Surry of Eagle's Nest," &c., &c., will furnish a series of graphic sketches, entitled "The Battles of Virginia," while our present corps of contributors, with some new ones, will continue to furnish articles, making the Magazine second to none in point of literary attraction and ability.—Politically, The Old Guard will stand in the future as in the past, faithfully guarding the Constitution as it came from the hands of Washington, without acquiescing in any of the subversions, under the title of "amendments." It will be continued upon the grand idea that "all is not lost," while virtue and intelligence remain with any portion of the people.

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At the beginning of our enterprise, more than ten years ago, it was our first object to make a thoroughly good low-priced watch for the million, to take the place of these foreign impositions, the refuse of foreign factories, which were entirely unsaleable at home and perfectly worthless everywhere.

How well we have accomplished this may be understood from the fact that after so many years of public trial we now make MORE THAN HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, and that no others have ever given such universal satisfaction. While this department of our business is continued with increased facilities for perfect work, we are at present engaged in the manufacture of watches of the very HIGHEST GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, unequaled by anything hitherto made by ourselves, and unsurpassed by anything made in the world. For this purpose we have the amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to our main building expressly for this branch of our business, and have filled it with the best workmen in our service. New machines and appliances have been constructed, which perform their work with consummate delicacy and exactness. The choicest and most approved materials only are used, and we challenge comparison between this grade of our work and the finest imported chronometers. We do not pretend to sell our watches for LESS MONEY than foreign watches but we do assert, without fear of contradiction, that for the SAME MONEY our product is incomparably superior. All our watches, of whatever grade, are fully warranted, and this warrantee is good at all times against us or our agents in all parts of the world.

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It removes grease spots as if by magic, and softens the dirt by soaking, so that rinsing will in ordinary cases entirely remove it.

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For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

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ACTS GENTLY,

Is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

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[*From the Phlad'a Evening Bulletin, Mar.*, 10.]

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The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are

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And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.

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Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.

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FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
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Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.

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Miscellaneous.

1867.—"THE WORLD."—1867.

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